

इंटरनेट

मानक

### Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 8965 (1978): Retractor, Deaver's Pattern [MHD 1:  
Surgical Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



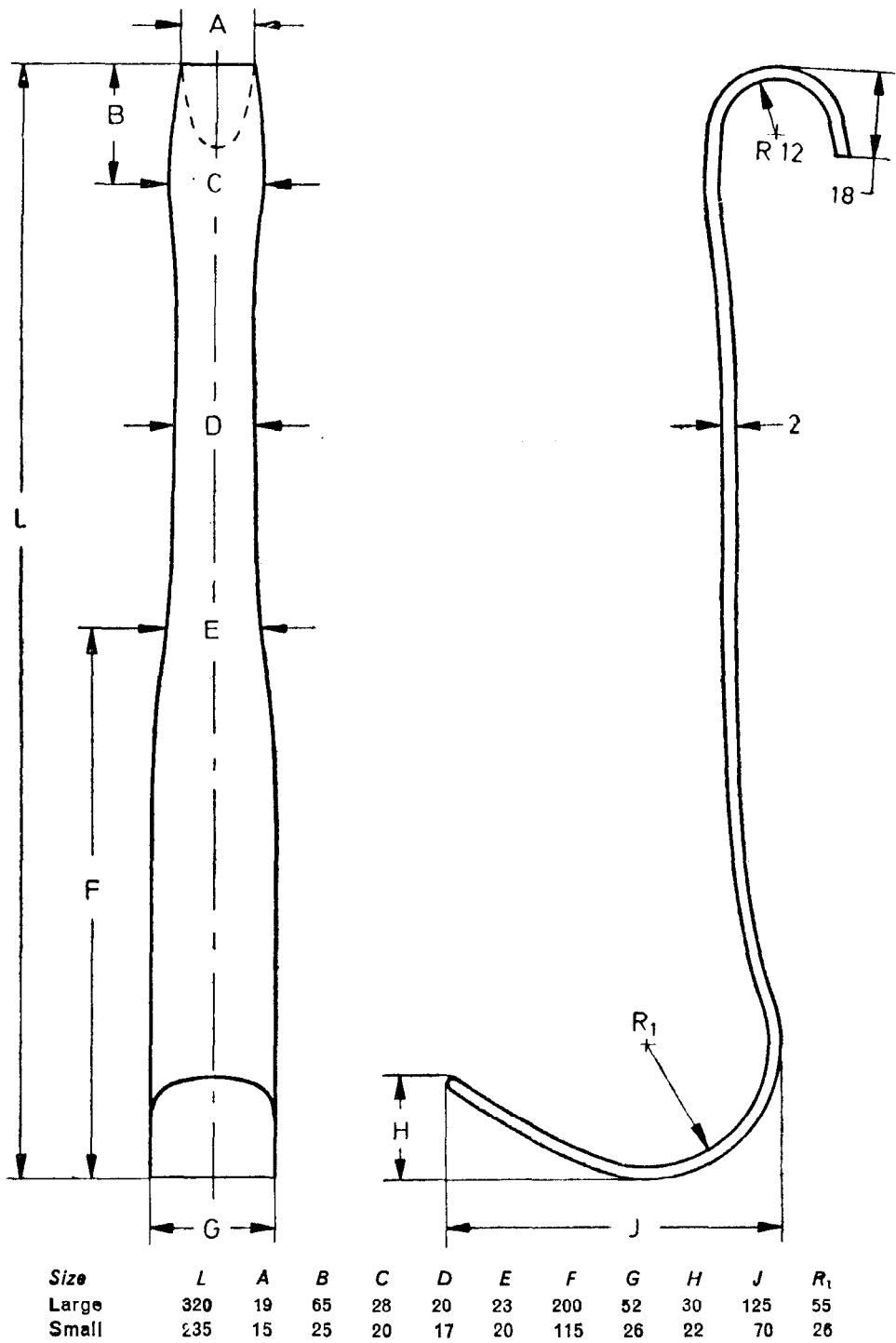
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Indian Standard  
SPECIFICATION FOR  
RETRACTOR, DEEVER'S PATTERN

1. **Scope** — Covers the dimensional and other requirements for Deaver's pattern retractor used in general surgery.
2. **Shape and Dimensions** — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.  
FIG. 1 RETRACTOR, DEEVER'S PATTERN

Adopted 25 October 1978

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**2.1** A deviation of  $\pm 2.5$  percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

**3. Material** — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 20Cr13 or 30Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

#### **4. Workmanship and Finish**

**4.1** The retractor shall be well and evenly finished.

**4.2** The retractor shall be free from any burrs, pits, cracks and other surface defects.

**4.3** The edges of the blade shall be properly rounded and there shall be no sharp edges.

**4.4** The retractor shall be polished bright and passivated.

**5. Heat Treatment** — The retractor shall be hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 380 to 430 HV.

#### **6. Tests**

**6.1 Rigidity Test** — The retracting part of the blade shall be applied to the edge of the chair or table. It shall be pulled manually by exerting a maximum force along the axis of the handle. The retractor shall show no sign of damage or permanent set.

**6.1.1** A load of 25 kg shall be suspended from the top of the turned end of the retracting blade. The maximum load shall be gradually attained and maintained for 2 minutes. On completion of the test the retractor shall show no sign of damage.

**6.2 Corrosion Resistance** — Test the retractor in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. It shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

**7. Marking** — The retractor shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name initials or recognized trade-mark and the words 'Stainless Steel'. The marking shall be done preferably by electrical etching and not by stamping.

**7.1 ISI Certification Marking** — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

**8. Packing** — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.